

## PERRY S. HEATH

Sketch of the Career of the  
Assistant Postmaster General.

## HELD MANY POSITIONS OF TRUST

Identified With Hawaii Through His  
Connection With the First  
American Bank.

Now that the First American Bank of Hawaii is to open its doors in a day or two a sketch of the public career of its first and foremost promoter will not be inopportune.

The recent official visit of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to Porto Rico, resulting in the placing of the postal service of that island upon an independent basis, and his selection as a general secretary upon the national committee to receive contributions for the purchase of a home in Washington for Admiral Dewey, have again brought that popular young man into public view. The secret of Mr. Heath's success and popularity is not strange when a little of his life is known.

Those who have only known Perry Sanford Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General, as the suave, adroit, hardworking executive officer of the Postoffice Department—the "greatest business concern in the world," as a master General Charles Emory Smith described it in a recent magazine article—those who have only met him, surrounded by prominent public men in his business office, equally alert in his intercourse with them to grasp a political point or to master a complicated executive detail, might think that, like the traditional poet, he was "born, not made," for his position.

This would be far from the truth. The facts are that he has been hammered into shape, so to speak, by hard experience and varied vicissitudes. Some of these have been told; others and the most interesting are not generally known. That he was born on a farm in Indiana and passed the early years of boyhood in farm labor, has often been published. There is nothing very significant in this, in view of the bright galaxy of familiar names in American history who received similar initiation into public life. But Perry S. Heath had training of other kinds. Printer, banker, newspaper correspondent in fields of special danger at home and abroad; the confidant of men of more than national reputation; newspaper editor and publisher, and manager of one of the most successful of political literary bureaus, he made a name and a mark in each avocation before he was called upon to fill an office, which, but for inherent modesty, would have frequently placed him in the Cabinet councils of the President of the United States, as a representative of the Postoffice Department in the absence of his immediate chief, the Postmaster General.

In the earlier years of his life, after leaving his father's farm, Mr. Heath entered a printing office and learned all the branches of the "art preservative of arts." From that experience dates his sympathy with all legitimate trade organizations designed to protect the interests of labor without attempting to do wrong to capital. This feature of his public life has been recognized by numerous formal resolutions of organized trade bodies. One case in point: During his management of the literary bureau of the McKinley campaign, in 1896, at Chicago, when he was furnishing matter to 12,000 newspapers and political literature by the carload, he ascertained that one large order for printing, amounting to probably \$20,000 or \$30,000, had fallen into the hands of a non-union office. He refused to accept the work after it was completed, and so firmly resisted all pressure and threats of litigation that the important firm which had made the contract as a last resource took itself into the typographical union, with its hundreds of non-union employees, and then its work was accepted, and printers all over the United States rejoiced. He induced eight or ten of the largest non-union printing offices in Chicago to unionize, augmenting the rolls of the unions by several thousand names. For this action the Allied Printers' Unions of Chicago passed eulogistic resolutions and thanked President McKinley for appointing him First Assistant Postmaster General. It was a like sympathy with labor that led him to exert himself successfully, in his present official capacity, to secure the classification of clerks at postoffices, another achievement which has been widely recognized.

While acting as newspaper correspondent at Washington—1881-93—he devoted much attention to financial topics, and, with his brothers, started several banks in Indiana and Ohio, serving as director in them as long as his time would permit, or until 1894, when he became president and general manager of the Cincinnati "Commercial Gazette" Company.

The year 1887 was one to him full of adventure. He was sent by the United Press to Paris during the Boulanger excitement, with a view of becoming war correspondent if that redoubtable general succeeded in bringing on a renewal of hostilities with Germany over Alsace-Lorraine. He had a celebrated interview with Boulanger, in which that baffled agitator admitted he could not raise sufficient forces to accomplish his purpose, following up this confession by retiring to Belgium and committing suicide.

From France Mr. Heath went to Russia and studied Nihilism, obtaining much important information, which he contributed to magazines and afterward republished in book form, under the title of "A Hoosier in Russia." These writings led to his obtaining

after much difficulty, an interview with the great Russian Nihilist, Sergius Stepniak, in his secret retreat in the outskirts of London. This adventure was accompanied by many interesting and mysterious features. He gained Stepniak's confidence to such an extent that when afterward a treaty was sent to the United States Senate which would have permitted the extradition from this country of Russian political exiles, Stepniak put himself in communication with Mr. Heath, came to Washington, was by him introduced to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom he made such representations (supporting them by reading extracts from Mr. Heath's book) as led to the rejection of the treaty.

As if to crowd important adventures into the smallest space of time, the same year found Mr. Heath in Charleston, S. C., reporting the death-inflicting earthquakes. In one of the nights of inconceivable terror accompanying that great convulsion of nature, when buildings were falling all around him, and terrified people were running into the streets in their night-clothes, Mr. Heath sat in the middle of the street, dictating to a telegraph operator, who had removed his instrument to that place of comparative safety, the only full and connected account given through the press associations of the memorable catastrophe which almost laid Charleston in ruins. His various services to the United Press Association were frequently recognized in the proceedings of the directors.

The services rendered by him in connection with the last Presidential campaign have been mentioned. Mr. Heath took a prominent part in previous elections. He was one of the earliest advocates of the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, with whom he was connected by ties of neighborhood and friendship, for he himself was born within a few miles of the Harrison homestead. He supported General Harrison for the Senate, and for his first Presidential nomination, and had charge of the literary bureau at the Minneapolis convention when President Harrison was nominated a second time. It is an open secret that Mr. Heath was tendered and strongly urged to accept the Governorship of one of the Western Territories, since admitted as a State, but declined the honor.

In connection with his present official position he has frequently been called upon to perform important services. He was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Triennial Convention of the International Postal Union, which met in Washington City in 1897—one of the most important international bodies that ever assembled in this country. Congress appropriated \$50,000 for their entertainment. Mr. Heath was also chairman of the committee which disbursed that fund, and turned back \$7,000 into the Treasury—probably the first instance when an undertaking of this kind did not result in a deficit.

He was chosen sole arbitrator to pass upon a long-pending dispute between the Government and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the rate of tolls to be paid on Government messages—many hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly being involved, and aggregating a total of nearly \$1,000,000. The investigation of these accounts required great labor. His report when made was promptly accepted by both the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Government as a satisfactory adjustment of the controversy, and the United States Court of Claims rendered judgment pro forma, which judgment was satisfied by Congress without question.

## COLLECTOR IVERS RESIGNS.

For the second time in the last three months the Collector Generalship of Customs has been left vacant. The first time was when F. B. McStocker resigned the position to go to Olau as the manager of that plantation. With him went Deputy Collector Clay. Richard Ivers succeeded McStocker, and E. R. Stackable was appointed to the deputyship.

Yesterday Collector-General Ivers resigned his position to succeed H. Laws in the Spreckels bank. His successor will be Deputy Collector Stackable. It is understood that Leslie Scott, who has been in the Customs service for some time, will be advanced to the deputyship. The policy of advancement in order of promotion will be pursued this time in preference to choosing somebody from the outside.

## GEESSE SHOD IN BOHEMIA.

Bohemian geese, which are driven long distances to market, are shod before starting on the journey by being sent repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on the feet, enabling the geese to travel over great distances.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and unless the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

## TERRIBLE FIRES

Thousands of Houses Destroyed in  
Japanese Cities.

## MILLER SENTENCED TO DEATH

Engagement of the Crown Prince—Wireless  
Telegraphy in Japan—Address from  
French Consul.

The following advices were received by the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro last Saturday:

Fire broke out in the neighborhood of Kumocho in the native town, at Yokohama, at about 8:30 o'clock on Saturday night (12th) and in consequence of the strong southerly gale blowing at the time, spread with frightful rapidity over an enormous area of streets, involving the loss of several lives, thousands of houses and much valuable property. The quarter over which the fire spread, however, being one of the poorest in the city, with some exceptions, including Isezakicho and several public schools, the loss was not so extensive as it would have been had the fire occurred elsewhere. Had it not been for the barrier offered by the creeks it is safe to say that almost the whole of the native town would have been included in this wholesale destruction. Fortunately, the flames were unable to overleap these extremely narrow boundaries, so that the area of devastation was restricted and very clearly defined. The fire raged until morning and only subsided when there was virtually nothing left to burn within the area mentioned. Fifteen lives were lost and a large number of people injured. Several native theaters and other large buildings were burned. The official reports show that 3,173 houses contained in seventeen streets were totally destroyed. The insurance to be paid by the various insurance companies amounts to about 603,000 yen and several companies are bound to become bankrupt in consequence. Nearly 60,000 yen has been raised for the benefit of the homeless sufferers. Since the fire prices of the various staples have risen 20 per cent on an average and the rise in price of lumber, wood-plats, etc., is extraordinary. Carpenters, plasterers, matting-makers, stone-cutters and bricklayers, etc., now ask 20 or 30 per cent more wages and still the supply is unequal to the demand.

Another big fire occurred at 12:30 a. m. on August 20th at Toyama, where some 6,000 houses, including a number of public buildings, were reduced to ashes in twelve hours. The loss was between six and ten million yen. A second fire in Yokohama, on the morning of the 17th destroyed seventy-six houses and partially burned fourteen more.

On the 19th ult. judgment was given in the Yokohama Chihō Saibansho (District Court) in the triple murder case, in which an American named Miller was accused of the crime. He was sentenced to death, but notice of appeal was immediately given. The trial, being the first under the new regime in which a foreigner is concerned, has naturally excited considerable interest, and the courtroom was crowded by a large audience, which included many foreigners, when sentence was passed. The prisoner maintained a perfectly unmoved demeanor throughout.

The engagement of the Crown Prince to Princess Kujo Sadako, third daughter of Prince Kujo Michitaka was to be announced on the 31st instant, when the Crown Prince attained his majority. The Kujo family is one of the five oldest and highest families of Japan, known as Gosekke, and the late Empress Dowager was a daughter of the late Prince Kujo Hisatada, 28th descendant of the Kamakura Kiyo Kaneneze. Fujiwara Kamatari, the ancestor of the Kujo family, is deified as a god in Yamato Province. The Imperial Bride, Princess Sada, was born in April, 1884, and is the sister of H. H. Princess Yamashina and of the young Count Otani, of the Hongwanji Buddhist Temple, Kyoto.

A treaty relating to extradition will shortly be concluded between the British and the Japanese Governments and also with Belgium and Mexico.

## SAN DOMINGO.

Revolutionists Capture Fort, Arsenal and Other Buildings.

PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, August 24.—Generals Caceres, Vasquez and Brache, at the head of 500 revolutionists, appeared before Macori. They left the great body of their troops at the entrance to the city, and with twenty men advanced to the Governor's house, demanding surrender.

Governor Castillo, thoroughly cowed, repaired to the plaza without making any resistance, and the delivery of the park, fort, arsenal and Government buildings was then effected. The revolutionists then formally occupied the surrounding country, meeting with no opposition.

In this way the revolution, strong and humane, is rapidly advancing, avoiding so far as possible the shedding of blood and winning sympathy by the character of its methods. The complete victory of the cause of Jimenez seems assured. There is no check on the eastern boundary.

## ASTOR'S SON.

LONDON, August 19.—William Waldorf Astor intends to put his son, Waldorf Astor, into the Household Cavalry. He was educated at Eton and Oxford.

A Mother's  
Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the sides; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring:

Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills for Pale People

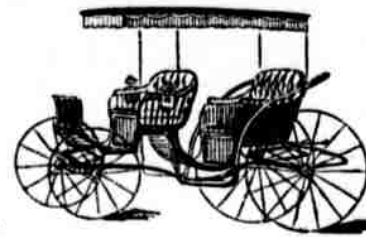
They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 120 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood. "We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have told many mothers about them. They have effected some wonderful cures."

—From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

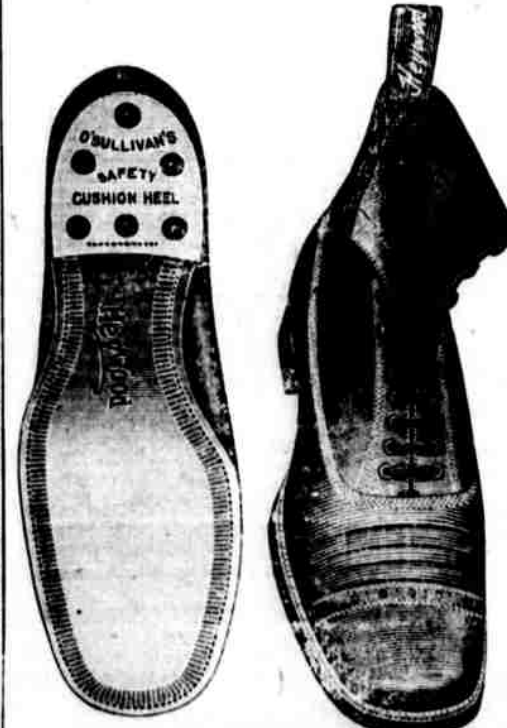
New Line of  
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PHAETONS,  
BUGGIES,  
and Stylish BUCKBOARDS

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have placed the Agency  
for the Hawaiian Islands for  
their celebrated

## Rubber Tires

with us. A distinctive feature  
of this Tire is that there is no  
space between tire and rim to  
allow gravel and sand to enter  
and thus destroy the Rubber.

SCHUMAN'S  
ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.CARRIAGE AND  
HARNESS REPOSITORY.PORT STREET,  
ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

## OUR PATROL SHOE

Extra Quality, Calf Vamp,  
Leather Lined Rubber Heel.

## Positively

## Waterproof

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## Manufacturers' Shoe Store

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We have just received a  
Large Shipment of . . .GOLDEN OAK  
Bed Room Sets.We have from the Cheapest Line in  
these SETS to the Best.COYNE-MERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.  
Progress Block.Mail Order  
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the articles you want in

CROCKERY,  
GLASSWARE,  
LAMPS,  
CUTLERY,  
SILVER-PLATED WARE,  
STERLING SILVER,  
RICH CUT GLASS,  
ART PORCELAINS,  
AGATEWARE,  
TINWARE,  
ALUMINUMWARE,  
WOODENWARE AND KITCHEN  
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Write for it now stating what articles you want.

Complete outfit of CROCKERY,  
GLASS, CUTLERY and KITCHEN  
UTENSILS, including STOVE...\$50.00

Sets of Crockery in four patterns,  
56 pieces .....\$7.50

Fine Blown Tumblers .....75c doz.

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All lines 5 per cent off if you pay cash.

You will be surprised how much you can save by sending us your orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
LIMITED.

IMPORTERS OF  
Crockery, Glassware and House  
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## Sole Agents:

JEWEL STOVES—for coal or wood.  
GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIG-  
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BEST BLUE FLAME WICKLESS  
OIL STOVES.  
PRIMUS OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."  
Clarke's  
Blood  
MixtureTHE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER  
AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM  
all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood  
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all  
kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.  
It  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Backache or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.  
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
warranted free from anything injurious to the  
most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES

## FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s.  
6d. each, and in cases containing six times the  
quantity, 15s.—sufficient to effect a permanent  
cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.  
—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE  
VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors,  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG  
COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—  
"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-  
ture should see that they get the genuine article.  
Worthless imitations and substitutes are some-  
times passed off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug  
Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on  
the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World  
Famous Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle  
WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd  
HONOLULU.

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The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
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The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life In-  
surance Co., of Boston.  
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Hartford, Conn.  
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ton.